OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1747. [N°. 169.]

Flectere ſi nequeo ſuperos, Acheronta movebo. VIRG.

EVER ſince the Commons of *Great-Britain* freed themſelves from the Tyranny and oppreſſive Power of the Peers, and became a more uſeful Body to the Community than they, as well as more formidable, they have very laudably kept a watchful Eye upon their Rights and Privileges, more eſpecially thoſe of Election of their Repreſentatives in Parliament; inſomuch, that at their very firſt Meeting afterwards, they aſſert and record them in the moſt ſtrenuous *Reſolutions*, whereof a Negative upon the intermeddling of the Peers in their Election is the principal.

This glorious Mark of Independency manifeſts the great Importance of the *Commons* in Parliament, which they kept inviolated from Age to Age, as well within Doors as without, 'till the baleful Weeds of Corruption ſprung up, like Tares, and intermingl'd with the Grain; which favour'd now and then ſome *occaſional* Encroachments from the Power of the Peers, not in Pretence of any Right but by Stealth, as tho' conſcious they were Treſpaſſers, and violated the Rights of the Community.

But tho' ſome degenerated Wretches betray'd the Liberties of their Fellow Commoners, by conniving at, and perhaps courting, an Invaſion from the Peers to favour their own ſordid Ends; yet Hiſtory gives us glorious Examples of others, who, inſpir'd with the Love of Freedom, have bravely ſtood in the Gap, and repell'd the Invaders with bold and reſolute Hands in the Face of the World. I will not rake into the Aſhes of Antiquity for Inſtances; I ſhall only mention one that occurr'd in the deteſtable Days of *Leviathan*, in relation to Breeches of Privilege in an Election of a Member of Parliament: A notable late *J—ge*, equally fam'd for his *Learning* and *Integrity*, reſolving to do by his Country, as one of another *Twelve* had formerly done by his Maſter, not only condeſcended to receive the *ſhining Pieces* of Corruption himſelf from the Hand of Power, but to diſperſe them in Perſon among others; which ſome however had the Virtue to reſiſt, and gave Occaſion to a *Patriot-Commoner* to diſcloſe the whole Scene of Iniquity in a full *Houſe*. This drew on an *Enquiry*, which ſo alarm'd all the Advocates of Corruption, that, to render it fruitleſs, they ſhameleſsly voted a Reſolution, that the Witneſſes ſhould deliver their Teſtimony on both Sides *without Oath*; to the End, that thoſe who were diſpos'd to favour the Delinquent, and made a Conſcience of violating an Oath, might *moderate* their Teſtimony by *Fibbing*; which they did in ſo effectual a Manner, that tho' the Facts appear'd flagrant from the Mouths of Men of Honour, yet the *Softnings* of Prevarication from a few Proſtitutes, gave the *upright Majority*, conſiſting of *Leviathan*'s Placemen and Penſioners, an Opportunity to acquit his dirty Agent in Fur; who tho', from a Conſciouſneſs of his Crime, he had not the Virtue to hang himſelf like *Iſcariot*, yet the Stigma of Diſgrace attended him to his Grave.

Tho' this Complaint was overpower'd by the Iniquity of ſome, yet it ſhews a Houſe of Commons will not want Men of Spirit and Virtue to aſſert their Rights in the moſt degenerate Times, tho' the Leaders of the corrupt Majority I have mentioned, may be now at the Head of Affairs, and improv'd in the Meaſures of their late iniquitous Maſter.

We had like to have been entertained, in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, with a like Apoſtate Agency in a *Right Venerable* Perſonage, who, tho' he begun the World in the *Similaginean* Way, yet generouſly quitted all his *Furnarian* Implements, in Imitation of St. *Peter* with his Boat, his Nets, and his Occupation, for the Cure of Souls. Full of the *charitable* Erudition of *Glaſcow*, and the pious Inſpirations of the *North*, he travell'd back Southwards in Search of holy Adventures: An Impulſe of Religion and Loquacity carried him, in Proceſs of Time, into the *Cloſet*, and from thence into *Wales*, where, in teaching the Doctrine and *Neceſſity* of Corruption *alamode* to his neighbouring Electors, he had like to have ſuffer'd Martyrdom by the Hands of Sir TOR, *Prince of the* Ordovices; who, being an old Friend to the *Eccho* of the Church, ſuffer'd the Sanctity of the good Delinquent's Character, and the Lowlineſs of his Proſtrations, to deprecate for his Offence; upon Condition however, that he would never preach out of a Pulpit again; which, it is ſaid, he has ſo ſcrupulouſly obſerv'd as even to extend the Injunction, for Fear of offending, even to the ſacred *Roſtrum* itſelf, where he has been ſeen but once ever ſince.

Notwithſtanding theſe and other Inſtances, and that the *Veto* is expreſs, and ſo often repeated in the Reſolutions of the Houſe of Commons, it is ſurprizing that the P——s of the Realm, and great Officers of State, ſhould preſume to interfere in our preſent Elections: We hear of no leſs than Two, who have taken their Peregrination *Southward*, and, after giving Audience to, and receiving the Incenſe of Thanks from, their old Friends the *Smugglers*, for calculating the late *Act of Grace* ſo well to their Purpoſe, ſet up their Stage at a pitiful Borough, where, by their Preſence, they not only influenced the Voters to ſerve the Purpoſe of *ſeptennial* Tyranny, but incloſ'd the Returning-Officer in the very Scene of *Election*. This is an Act of the higheſt Indignity and Affront to the Commons, and 'tis hop'd will be ſtigmatiz'd by their Repreſentatives at their firſt Convention, when their Privileges come to be read and reſolv'd upon. Periſh that *Commoner* who betrays his Country, by tamely ſubmitting to ſuch an egregious Inſult; or that Effrontery that dares defend or extenuate it.

Weſtward we likewiſe hear of two more, obſtructing and violating the Freedom of *Election*. My Lord *Capſtern*, who has been fool'd to embark all his *Acuapulta* Acquiſitions upon the precarious Bottom of the *Coalition*, has been wondrouſly active, as well as munificent, both there and in the *North*, in *making all the Sail* he could for them, as he thinks it incumbent upon him to *ſteer* their Bark ſteadily into the Port of Power and Safety; ſince his very All depends on their lying ſafe at *Anchor*, and that it may not be perhaps in his Power to *tack about* in a Storm: But this new-fangl'd *Lordling*, who has mounted from the Quarter-Deck into a Coronet, would do well to conſider, that if he meddles too buſily with the Rights and Privileges of the Commons of *Great-Britain*, among whom he made but lately an inconſiderable Figure, he may embark on more tempeſtuous Seas than thoſe of the *South*, and find a more difficult Point to weather than that of *Cape Horn*.

But what moſt raiſes both the Wonder and Indignation of all good People, is to hear of the open and public Violence of old *Jacobus*, with his drawn Sword in his Hand at the Head of his new Converts, one Day driving his old Friends and Fellow-Labourers in the Cauſe of Liberty out of the Place of Election, and at another Time animating the *Gourdinaire noir*, juſt raiſed into Light from their *ſubterranean* Abodes, to fight the Cauſe of Hell and Corruption. This is he who clamour'd ſo long and ſo loud againſt the Meaſures of *Placemen*, and the Venality of *Penſioners!* who lamented the Decline of Liberty, and the Progreſs of miniſterial Influence thro' the Nation! Behold him well! conſider and weigh him in the Ballance! He no ſooner ſaw the Door of the Fortreſs of Iniquity open'd to him than he ſlipt in, and, cloſing it, ran up to the Ramparts, and from thence inſulted and laugh'd at the Virtue of his Friends without, crying aloud, *Lo! an* E——l *and a Stateſman!* The following Letter diſplays an Elegance not to be equall'd but by himſelf, or the experienc'd Pen of a modern Secretary of State: Both the Letter and my Correſpondent's Animadverſions upon it, I preſent to the Obſervation of the Public, in the ſame Words and Characters as I receiv'd them.

To the AUTHOR *of* OLD ENGLAND.

SIR, *L—t—ſi—d, June 2, 1747.*

AN *Innkeeper* of this City having lately receiv'd a Letter from a noble Perſon at *Bath*, hath given ſeveral Copies of it to his Friends, thinking, no doubt, that it will have a notable Effect towards carrying the next Elections. If you will publiſh it with the few Obſervations annexed, it is at your Service:

"SIR,

"I return you Thanks for your kind and hearty Letter, "being at this Place for my Health, it was impoſſible for "me to do it ſooner. I am very ſenſible, that my Ene-"mies in your City have raiſed *abundance of Lies*, but as "I know they are ſcandalouſly *falſe*, I deſpiſe them and "the Authors of them.

"Your Town-Clerk, and the *Majority* of the Body-"Corporate, have I think behaved ſcandalouſly to me; "but if the other Part of the Body (which I think upon "*a Par* with the *Majority* in every thing *but Numbers*) "and honeſt Voters of the City will ſupport me, I will "ſtand by them heartily, and try whether the future Mem-"bers for the City ſhall be choſen, as they have been for "ſome time paſt, by 14 or 15 of the Body-Corporate only. "I look upon this as the laſt Struggle the Freeholders, "Freemen, and Burgage-holders, will have for chuſing "their own Members: If they do not ſhew their Zeal, "Spirit, and Unanimity now, they will hardly have "another Opportunity.

"Pray make my Compliments to all Friends that enquire "for me, and believe that I am

"*Your obliged Friend,*

"————."

By that elegant Expreſſion, *abundance of Lies*, I ſuppoſe that *Lies* grow at *L—t—ſi—d* as *Hops* do in *Eſſex*:——It muſt be owned, that for *three* or *four* Years paſt, we have had *large Crops* of *both*. —— But he tells his Friend, that theſe *Lies* are *falſe*, which is as much as to ſay, *That Lies are not Truths?* A notable Diſcovery.——*Teague* in the *Committee* ſays, He will tell a *Lie* for his Maſter, but it ſhall be a *true Lie*.——I promiſe you, that the *Lies* this Gentleman complains of are like *Teague*'s, *all true Lies*.—I will repeat you a few of them:

That this noble Gentleman was making the ſtrongeſt Profeſſions of his *Attachment* to the *Country-Intereſt*, and of his *Fidelity* to the Leaders of that Party, after he had *ſecretly* engag'd himſelf to the *other Side*, —*is a true Li*

That he *diſcovered* all the Councils of the *Country-Party*, and, by Inſtructions from the *other Side*, endeavour'd to *divide* them, —— *is a true Lie.*

That when he *thruſt* himſelf into the Buſineſs of a *Negociator*, and was inſtructed to inſiſt upon ſome Laws for *Security* of the *People's Rights* and *Redreſs of Grievances*, he never mentioned any Matters of that Nature, but took ſpecial Care to provide *Two* or *Three* Employments for himſelf and the reſt of his Family, —— *is alſo a true Lie.*

You may think I need go no farther, but I promiſe you I can enumerate a *great many more*, which you ſhall have if any body will enter the Liſts in this Gentleman's Defence.

He tells the *Innkeeper*, his Friend and *quondam Servant*, that tho' the *Majority* have behaved ſcandalouſly, the other Part are *upon a Par* with them *except in Numbers*, that is to ſay, that *Three* is equal to *Five* bating the *Difference of Numbers*: Another great Diſcovery. But, not to dwell upon the Stile of this Letter, let us examine the Intention and Deſign of it:——He tells them, that if they do not ſhew Zeal, Spirit, and Unanimity now, they will hardly have another Opportunity.—Here you ſee the *little* Cunning ſo natural to *weak Men* when they become *falſe*.—He fancies, that by uſing the ſame Language which he uſed formerly, ſome may be impoſed upon to think him ſtill in the *Country Intereſt*; but they know by Experience, that the Language of his *Tongue* is not the Language of his *Heart*. He was ſo happy as to be deſcended from a popular Family, and to enjoy a noble Fortune, but when he parted with his *Integrity*, he parted with that upon which chiefly depended that *Authority* in his Country, which he and his Anceſtors before him had enjoy'd: He is now conſidered only as a *Tool*, I am ſorry to ſay it, the *low Tool* of Men, who, (notwithſtanding his Care to hide it) it is known, treat him with *Contempt*; witneſs, their ſending him to the Election of a *Governor of an Hoſpital*, where they knew his Appearance could not carry a Point, as if they had done it only to expoſe him.—I happened to be preſent upon that Occaſion, and it grieved me to ſee a Man of once that *high Character and Figure* ſunk ſo low as to become an *Object of Pity*. How many *Slights* muſt he ſuffer, how many *diſagreeable Truths* will he be obliged to hear, in acting *this Part?*—— But he is *liſted*, and muſt *obey* Orders or be *broke*; and ſo I wiſh him Joy of his *Servitude*.

I am, &c.

The Letter relating to the uncharitable Treatment and Ill-Manners a certain bruſh Æſculapian, from the Suburbs, beſtows on the poor Out-Patients, which a moſt noble Endowment, not far from Smithfield, *conſigns to his Care, will have a better Effect if turn'd into a Petition of Complaint, and laid before the Governors; who will undoubtedly correct his Inſolence, or caſhier him as unworthy of being retain'd in the Service of that glorious Charity, notwithſtanding the Length of his Perſon and the Brevity of his Name.*

LONDON.

We hear that the Lieutenancy of this City, for the future, will not admit any Perſon to be a Commander in the Trained Bands unleſs he can both write and read, that he may be able to obey Orders when ſent him, and communicate them to others under his Command. This, it is hoped, will improve their Diſcipline, and bring the Militia into ſome Repute again; for the Ignorant cannot inſtruct the Ignorant

On Wedneſday was held a Court of Common-Council at Guildhall, when ſeveral Matters of the greateſt and very laſt Conſequence came before them for their moſt ſerious Conſideration, and amongſt them was the Affair of the Manſion-houſe; when the Court reſolved to add to the preſent Committee, all the Aldermen below the Chair; and to impower the then Committee to inſpect the Manſion-houſe, and cauſe to be finiſh'd ſo much of the ſaid Building as the Money will go that is at preſent in the Chamberlain's Hands, which is upwards of 11,000 l. which verifies the well known Adage, ——*s and their Money are ſoon parted.*

Yeſterday Se'nnight the Hon. Mr. Juſtice Fortter, and the Hon. Mr. Baron Clive, went to the Court-Houſe at St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, purſuant to Adjournment, when Æneas M'Donald was brought to the Bar, and arraigned upon an Indictment for High Treaſon. He produced an Affidavit, that he had two material Witneſſes in Scotland, viz. Major-General Campbell, and Mr. Charles Stewart; and Mr O Holland in France; therefore he prayed the Indulgence of Two Months Time before he be brought to Trial; and the Court accordingly gave him till the 22d of October, to which Day the Court adjourned.

Wedneſday the Recorder of this City made the Report of the Malefactors under Sentence of Death in Newgate; when his Majeſty was pleaſed to order the Five following for Execution, viz.

Richard Aſhcraft and John Cook, convicted on the Smuggling Act, both to be hung in Chains.

Samuel Hurlock, the Gunſmith, for the Murder of his Bedfellow, alſo to be hung in Chains.

Elizabeth Dennis and John Riley, both for a Street-Robbery.

The two firſt are to be executed on Wedneſday next, and the three laſt to be executed on Friday next.

Wedneſday a Perſon was committed to Newgate, by the Right Hon the Lord Mayor, on the Oaths of Mr. Thomas Rowell, Mr. Thomas Marſhal, Mr. Thomas Roberts, and Mr. Thomas Horabin, for attacking and robbing, with another Perſon not yet taken, the Night before, Mr. Thomas Rowell, as he was coming Expreſs to the Sardinian Envoy, of his Watch and near ſeventy Guineas, in Ducats, Moidores, &c with which they made off ——It is remarkable, that the Meſſenger happened to put up at the Poſt-Houſe, in Whitechapel; and ſoon afterwards, the two Robbers came to the ſaid Houſe, where they divided their Booty, but on finding they were diſcovered, one of them made off, though he is known to live at Billericay in Eſſex, and Perſons were immediately ſent down to take him, in order to his being brought to Juſtice.

They write from Eddeſcaſtle in Staffordſhire, that laſt Wedneſday they had a violent Storm of Thunder and Lightning, when Mrs. Jane Preſcot, Wife of Mr. Preſcot, an Exciſeman in that Town, was killed by a Flaſh of Lightning; but ſhe being with Child, and very near her Time, her Huſband conſented to have her opened, and the Child taken out; which was accordingly done by Mr. Shipton and Mr. Shanton, two Surgeons of that Place. The Child, which is a Boy, was immediately chriſten'd by the Name of *Jonah*, and is likely to live.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, July 21.

"It is greatly feared the infectious Diſtemper among the Horned Cattle has reached theſe Parts, Mr. Smith of Portſmouth having lately loſt ſeveral Cows.

Yeſterday the Hector Man of War came into Harbour; and the Bellona Man of War ſailed out to Spithead, and will ſail from thence the firſt fair Wind, to join Sir Peter Warren."

They write from Amſterdam, that Information being given of ten Dutch Ships being laden at Riga with naval Stores, bound to France, a Dutch Man of War was ſent out, who met with them, and brought them into Port.

By a Letter from Holland we have an Account, that ſeveral Families are ſo terrified at the Approach of the French, that they are preparing to embark for England; and that Proviſions are ſo very dear that Beef ſells for a Shilling a Pound.

The Letters from Utrecht give us long Details of the Reception of the Prince and Princeſs of Orange in that City, and of the Inſtallation of his Serene Highneſs in the Dignity of Stadtholder of that Province, on the 25th Inſtant, N. S. At Night there were great Illuminations, which their Highneſſes rode thro' the Town to take a View of, and were pleaſed to approve. The Prince went the next Day to the Academy, where a fine *Dutch Oration* was made before him on the Subject of his Inſtallation.

We hear that there is a Treaty on Foot, with the Allied Powers and a German Prince, that in Conſideration of his ſupplying them 40,000 Men, and reſtoring ſome Part of Sileſia, he is to ſucceed the Prince of O——, on Failure of Male Iſſue, as Stadtholder; to have the Netherlands, and a certain Sum for three Years.

By a Letter from Fluſhing, we have an Account, that his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Orange has ordered the 300 Men, who were appointed to make a Sally from Bergen-op-zoom, at the Beginning of the Siege, and who ran away in a cowardly Manner, to be decimated, i. e. every tenth Man to be ſhot.

Extract of a Letter from Dover, July 22.

"Laſt Saturday Night a Party of our Highland Regiment, from Fort Rover, (which defends part of the Line of Bergen op-zoom) made a Sally, and ruined the Enemy's Grand Battery, and killed ſo many Men, that the French beat a Parley, to bury their Dead, which was refuſed.—— The Highlanders had only nine Men killed and wounded. As a large Reinforcement are by this Time got into the Lines, it is thought the Siege will be ſoon rais'd."

The Hiſtory of the Marquiſate of Bergen op-zoom, is in few Words this. It was erected by the Emperor Charles V. in 1533, in Favour of Antonio de Glimes, his Favourite. Since that Time it has deſcended by Heirs Female, to ſeveral great Families; the laſt Heireſs was Mary Anne, of the Bouillon Family, who married John Chriſtian Prince Palatine of Sultzbach, by whom ſhe had Iſſue the preſent Elector Palatine, who is conſequently in Right of his Mother, Marquis of Bergen op-zoom; but the States General have a Right to keep a Garriſon there, for the Security of their Frontiers. It is very remarkable, that Lewis XIV, in 1672, did not care to riſk the Glory of his Arms by beſieging this Place.

As Count Brown would not at firſt engage in the Siege of Genoa, and had no great Opinion of M. de Schulembourg's Undertaking, his laſt Council for raiſing that Siege tallies exactly with his former Opinion: And 'tis thought the Diverſity of Judgment between theſe two Generals will occaſion one of them, at leaſt, to be recall'd from Italy.

LONDON GAZETTE *Extraordinary.*

Whitehall, July 22, 1747.

Wedneſday Night arrived a Courier, diſpatch'd from Turin to the Chevalier Oſſorio, his Sardinian Majeſty's Miniſter at this Court, with the following Account of a ſignal Victory gained over the French near Exilles.

Turin, July 21, N. S.

THE Chevalier Paneſſera, Major of the Regiment of Caſal, who arrived here Yeſterday Morning, brought the News to the King, of the Victory over the French, which was gained the 19th Inſtant, by the Piedmonteſe and Imperial Troops, at the Intrenchments upon the Heights of Exilles. The Particulars whereof are as follow:

On the 19th Inſtant at Two in the Morning, the Count de Briqueras, having had Advice that the Enemies were approaching the Heights of Aſſiete, cauſed his Battalions to enter the Intrenchments, where they remained till Seven in the Morning; but as they ſuffered very much by the Cold, and the Enemy made no Motion towards attacking us, they were brought back into the Camp. Some Hours after the Enemy began to move, which obliged our Battalions to return into the Intrenchments, which were immediately attacked by the French, to the Number of forty Battalions, in three Columns, with nine Pieces of Cannon, four Pounders, ſupported by a Reſerve of eight other Battalions. Our Intrenchments were not yet furniſhed with Cannon, becauſe it was neceſſary, in order to bring it up, to cut a Way out through the Rocks, and there had not been Time to finiſh it; whereas on the other Hand, the Enemy, could bring up theirs, without Difficulty, by the Way which they came. The Attack was very briſk, and the French advanced, by Sap, quite up to the Foot of our Intrenchment, to beat it down, returning to the Charge four Times, but were conſtantly repulſed with Loſs. The Fire laſted from Eleven in the Morning till the Evening, when the Enemy retreated towards Seitnieres, purſued by ſome Companies of Grenadiers, who charged them Sword in Hand upon the Deſcent of the Mountain.

Of 14 Battalions which we had with us, viz. ten Piedmonteſe and four Auſtrian, there were but eight of the former and two of the latter, who could, by their Situation, have any Share in the Action.

Thoſe who were engaged, diſtinguiſh'd themſelves with extraordinary Valour, and the Count de Briqueras commends particularly the Generals Alciat and Colloredo, and the Brigadier Count Martineage. Our Loſs amounts in all to 120 Men, amongſt which there are two Captains of the Regiment of Guards, one Captain of the Swiſs Regiment Meyer, two Lieutenants, one Imperial, and the other a Piedmonteſe, of the Regiment of Caſal, and a Swiſs Captain.

The Enemy's Loſs amounts to at leaſt 5000 Men, amongſt which the Lieutenant-General Chevalier de Belleiſle is killed, as likewiſe the Majors-General Arnauld and de Larnage. M. de Bergard, Brigadier, wounded and Priſoner.

It is reckoned that they have loſt above 300 Officers, and we have taken ſix of their Colours. They left at Sceau 600 wounded, who were not in a Condition to be carried off.

An Auſtrian Officer, who came in here this Morning in his Way to Milan, and was preſent at the Action, has confirmed the above Relation, and makes the Loſs of the Enemy ſtill greater. We have likewiſe from him the following particular Circumſtance relating to the Chevalier de Belleiſle, viz. That finding his principal Attack did not ſucceed, he put himſelf at the Head of the Troops, and having taken a Pair of Colours from one of their Officers, went forward himſelf to place it upon the Intrenchment, where he was wounded in the Arm by a Thruſt of a Bayonet from one of our Grenadiers, and at the ſame Time received two Muſket Shots, one in the Head, and the other in the Body, which determined the Enemy to retreat.

We have learnt alſo this Morning, that the Enemy decamped the ſame Night, and moved off in two Columns, one towards Oulx, and the other behind the Col de Seſtrieres, and that the Battalions, which were left at Saliberſtand, were retired likewiſe to Oulx.

It appears by ſome of the Colours taken, that there muſt have been Spaniſh Troops amongſt the French.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Briſtol, July 18. Wedneſday laſt being St. Swithin's Day, we had the moſt violent Storm of Rain, attended with Thunder and Lightning, that perhaps ever were known in the Memory of Man; and although it was very hot, nevertheleſs there fell Hailſtones about Hannum and the Cupulo's, that meaſur'd ſeveral inches round, particularly one of an odd Shape, which meaſur'd five Inches and a Half, and one Tenth. It was put into a ſmall Baſon, and when it was diſſolved it produced near or full Quarter of a Pint of Water. A Boy was ſo ſtunn'd with one of the Hailſtones beating againſt his Temple, that it fell'd him to the Ground.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, July 13. Thurſday laſt came on the Elec-
n of a Miniſter to ſupply the Vacancy of the Weſt Kirk,
aſioned by the Death of the Rev. Mr. Neil Mac Vicar,
hen the Rev. Mr. George Key, Miniſter at Dyſart, was
oſen with great Unanimity, and his Call appointed
be proſecute according to the Rules of the Church.

Laſt Friday died, in the 73d Year of his Age, Mr.
obert Stewart, Profeſſor of Natural Philoſophy in the
niverſity of Edinburgh.

Yeſterday came on before the High Court of Juſticiary,
e Trial of Archibald Stewart, Eſq; late Lord Provoſt of
dinburgh, when, after learned Pleadings on both Sides
about five Hours, the Court order'd Informations to be
ven in; thoſe for the Proſecutor on Monday next, and
the Pannel on Friday; and the Trial was adjourned to
iday the 31ſt Inſtant, at Four in the Afternoon.

Edinburgh, July 16. General Blakeney's Regiment,
ho had encamp'd for ſome Days at Inverneſs, march'd
om that Place on Monday laſt for Fort Auguſtus, when
e Regiment of Royal Iriſh came in from Forreſs and
andafayd's Regiment from Aberdeen were expected at
verneſs Yeſterday.

IRELAND.

Cork, July 3. Yeſterday came on the Election for
layor and Sheriffs for the enſuing Year, when Hugh
illard, Eſq; was choſen Mayor without Oppoſition; as
ere Meſſrs. William Butler and George Hodgard, Sheriff.

Cork, July 10. This Morning the Draughts, conſiſting
upwards of 600 Men, are to embark, in order to pro-
ed to England, under the Command of 10 Officers who
me lately from thence for that Purpoſe.

Dublin, July 11. This Week died the Hon. Mrs.
. George, Relict of the late Hon. Oliver St. George,
ſq; who has left large Legacies to her Relations; and by
hoſe Death Charles Echlin, Eſq; Member of Parlia-
ent for the Borough of Dungannon gets the Eſtate of
ungannon.

Dublin, July 14. Yeſterday being kept as the Anni-
erſary of the Battle of Aghrim, the Society of that Name
alk'd thro' the City, and made a grand Appearance:
he Day was obſerved by all Degrees, in a Manner
ecoming a People remembring the Benefits they received
y the Iſſue of that Battle.

Laſt Saturday his Majeſty's Sloop the Weazel came into
ur Bay; ſince which the Crew have preſs'd ſeveral Men
r the Service of his Majeſty's Fleet.

Laſt Tueſday the Directors of the Belfaſt Society di-
tributed 121. 11 s. in ſmall Premiums among the Linnen
Weavers.

The ſame Day the Liſburn-Society, met, and diſtri-
uted 15 l. 2 s. 11 d. among the ſame Kind of People.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Hague, July 18, *O. S.* Letters are juſt arrived from
y Bergen op-zoom, which mention the raiſing the Siege
hat Place; it is thought that the timely Arrival of the
roops under Prince Waldeck has been the Occaſion of it.
ll the Accounts from the ſame Quarters are full of the
duſtry, Spirit and Activity of our excellent Patriot M
n Haren, from whoſe glorious Conduct this Republic
ay expect the greateſt Things.

There is a Confirmation, that the Subſidy Treaty
etween France and Sweden has been renewed for ten Years
nger.

Letters from Genoa aſſure us, that during the whole
me of their Blockade, the Auſtrians had not been able
throw a ſingle Bomb into the City or Suburbs, nor even
to the Enclosure between the two Walls.

M. de Macanas, late the Spaniſh Plenipotentiary at
reda, has been diſmiſſed by the Court from his Employ
ment, with Leave to retire wherever he ſhall think proper,
xcept into any Part of Spain. It is thought he will
oſe Liege for the Place of his Reſidence, (which is the
ity Sir John Mandeville fixed upon after all his Travels)
nd his Lady is going to ſet out from Madrid, in order
o accompany him in his Retreat.

Maeſtricht July 8, *O. S.* There has nothing conſide-
able happen'd in the Poſition of the two Armies. The Allies
ave ſent a Detachment over the Meuſe, under the Com-
and of Count de Schaumburg Lippe, a Lieutenant Ge-
eral, who has taken Poſt in the Entrenchments of the
ountain St. Pierre. The Enemy have a Body ſeperated,
moſt of the ſame Force, who have entrench'd themſelves
om Herſtal to Caſſert; and theſe two Bodies ſeem as if
ey would come to Blows ſhortly, they being not above
e Diſtance of 5 or 600 Paces from each other. We are
form'd that the Enemy have forbid the neighbouring
Diſtricts in the County of Liege to cut their Wheat,
ecauſe they had a Deſign of making a general Forage.
They have alſo got together 6000 Waggon Loads of Sea-
Coal, which makes it believ'd that they have a Deſign of
ttering this Town with red-hot Bullets.

ITALY.

Genoa, June 27, *O. S.* There appears no Remains of the Enemies Troops in this Neighbourhood; and the Engliſh Men of War which cruized off this Port are with-drawn from hence.

The Auſtrians and Piedmonteſe have not been overtaken in their Retreat from before this Place by the independent Companies and Grenadiers which were ſent in Purſuit of them, the Mountains which cover the State of Genoa being fitter for favouring a Retreat than Purſuit. Our People have only found ſome Pieces of Cannon, which the Enemy had not Time to carry with them: The Communication between this City and the Country is now again opened on all Sides. We have juſt now really loſt the famous Capt. Barbaroſſi, who was killed by a Muſket Ball which he received in his Thigh, as he was obſerving the Enemy at Cornigliano.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm, July 1, *O. S.* There has appeared lately in this Kingdom, a Libel intituled, *The Advice of an honeſt Swede to his Countrymen.* It has been tranſlated into French, and ſo makes its Way every where. The Dyet has reſented this Piece in an extraordinary Manner, becauſe it is written in a Language inconſiſtent with Government, and is calculated to excite the People againſt the States. It has been burnt by the Hands of the common Hangman. All People are charged to bring in the Copies they have, under ſevere Penalties, and 3000 Crowns have been offered for diſcovering the Author, with a Clauſe promiſing the ſame Reward, and a Pardon, in Caſe the Perſon has been concerned in printing, publiſhing, or diſperſing this Libel. In this Reſpect the Swediſh Dyet acts upon the true Principle of Liberty; they do neither attack the Preſs, or the Liberty of writing, but ſuch as have been guilty of abuſing both.

BANKRUPTS.

John Raymond of Ratcliff-Croſs, in the County of Middleſex, Brewer.

Ralph Harwood and James Harwood, now or late of the Pariſh of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, in the County of Middleſex, Brewers and Partners.

William Flower, late of Tiverton in the County of Devon, Chapman.

Charles Naſmyth, late of Wakefield, in the County of York, Merchant.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price bound Three Shillings)

A General Deſcription of all TRADES, digeſted in Alphabetical Order; by which Parents, Guardians, and Truſtees, may, with greater Eaſe and Certainty, make Choice of Trades agreeable to the Capacity, Education, Inclination, Strength, and Fortune of the Youth under their Care.

CONTAINING,

I. How many Branches each is divided into.
II. How far populous, or neceſſary.
III. Which they require moſt, Learning, Art, or Labour.
IV. What is commonly given with an Apprentice to each.
V. Hours of Working, and other Cuſtoms uſual among them.
VI. Their Wages, and how much may be earned by, or is commonly given to Journeymen.
VII. What Money is neceſſary to ſet up a Perſon in each.
VIII. Which are incorporated Companies, with the Time of their Incorporation, Livery-Fine, Situation of their Hall, Court-Day, Deſcription of their Arms, Mottos, &c.

To which is prefixed,

An ESSAY on DIVINITY, LAW, and PHYSIC.

Printed for T. WALLER, at the Crown and Mitre, oppoſite Fetter-Lane, Fleet-Street.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price One Shilling)

LIBERTY and RIGHT;

OR,

An ESSAY, Hiſtorical and Political, on the CONSTITUTION and ADMINISTRATION of *Great-Britain.*

Humbly offer'd to the Conſideration of every Man, but more eſpecially to the Conſideration of the ELECTORS and FREEHOLDERS of Great Britain, and their REPRESENTATIVES in Parliament.

Ut enim tutela ſic procuratio Reipublicæ, ad utilitatem eorum qui commiſſi ſunt, non ad eorum quibus commiſſa eſt, gerenda eſt. CIC.

Qui autem parti civium conſulant, partem negligunt, rem perniciosiſſimam in civitatem inducunt; ſeditione atque diſcordiam; ex quo evenit, ut alii populares, alii ſtudioſi optimi cujuſque, videantur; pauci univerſorum. *Idem.*

Sold by J. ROBINSON in Ludgate-Street, and G. STRAHAN at the Golden-Ball, oppoſite to the Royal Exchange; alſo at all the Bookſellers and Pamphlet-Shops in London and Weſtminſter.

N. B. This above is enter'd in Stationers-Hall.

Lately publiſh'd,

SEXTA EDITIO, *ab aliarum Editionum nimbis purgata,*

INtroductio ad Veram Phyſicam, ſeu Lectiones Phyſicæ Habitæ in Schola Naturalis Philoſophiæ Academiæ Oxonienſis. Quibus accedunt Chriſtiani Hugenii Theoremata de Vi Cantifruga & Motu circulari demonſtra.

Per *JO. KEILL.*

Cantabrigia; Typis Academicis. Impenſis GEO. STRAHAN, Londini.

Where may be had,

Introductio ad Veram Aſtronomiam, ſeu Lectiones Aſtronomicæ Habitæ in Schola Aſtronomica Academiæ Oxonienſis, Authore JOHANNE KEILL, M. D. Aſtronomiæ Profeſſore Savilliano, R. S. S. Editio Secunda, multo Auctior & Emendatior.

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice for above thirty Years, does recommend his moſt Noble Cleanſing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thouſands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World.

For Gleets and Weakneſſes,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Deſtroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (than which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that curſed School Wickedneſs, which ſpoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emiſſions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, cauſing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenneſs in Women, (or but a weakly, ſickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoveriſhing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Conſumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleaſant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpoſe; for let the Imbecility be ever ſo great, or of ever ſo long ſtanding, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Veſſels, or Duct, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, refreſhing, and replenifhing the Reins and Seminals, and ſtrengthning, and reſtoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much ſoever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringth them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fortifying the Seed which before was thin, watriſh or dry, flowith, and conſequently inſufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Diſorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or its dribling away, hot or ſmarting, or foul, ſlimy or ſtinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Venereal Cauſe are likewiſe ſpeedily cured by it, and the Urine to be held as ſtrongly, and yet brought away as freely, eaſily, and clear as ever.

Price 5 s. a Bottle. Prepared by the Inventor, and ſold only) ſealed up with Directions how to take it, at Mr. Cowſlade's Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleet-Street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal Exchange, and ing only for a 5 s. Bottle of Elixir.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties preventing Miſcarriages in ſi omen; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Strangaries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, *that they were firſt publiſh'd.*

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the above-ſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Bolufes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the Like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and incorporating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once uſes it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroboratting a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Repulſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal moſt pleaſantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach, that the niceſt Perſons is delighted with it.

Mr. Will. Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops, is dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger to buy for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s 6 d

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for that *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most exorbitant and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a feminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only opposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this same Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL *judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infect the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they must assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble: as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weakness of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a Safe, Speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with proceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not. Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post paid.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

First, Short and Infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breaking out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearance they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesse.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient sensibly lightsome brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, to as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crofs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

An infallible Cure for BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN; *and* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN; *By* SUPERLATIVE ENLIVENING DROPS; *Which in a few Days render both Sexes Prolifick in a most wonderful Manner.*

HUNDREDS of LADIES who were deemed incurably barren, and very many who thought themselves too old to bear Children, have immediately conceived after taking three or four Doses of them only; and vast Numbers of Gentlemen, by taking them, have presently become capable of propagating their Species who before through either Imbecility or Age, imagin'd it impossible.

They almost instantly renovate the vital Ferment of the Blood and Juices, rectify the languid State of all the Fluids, rouse, fortify, and volatile the Spirits, invigorate the Nerves, restore juvenile Warmth, and cause a sparkling Gladness and ardent Courage to flow in the Heart, and expand itself through the whole human System, so sensibly to enliven and invigorate all the animal Faculties, and corroborate or strengthen the whole Body, as well as the Parts appropriated to Generation, and infallibly cure Barrenness in one Sex, and Impotency in the other, from what Cause soever proceeding, as Thousands have experienced.

They are also pleasant to take, are Cordial to the Stomach, procure an Appetite, and cause a good Digestion, beyond any thing known in the World. And are to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand at 5s. the Bottle, with Directions.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasion'd a Physician, who employ'd his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Affections and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, hard Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expels Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crofs Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

Removed from *Temple-Bar*. —— And,

Beware, behind the *R. Exchange*.

LONG-ACRE,

(Where, The FAMOUS ANODYNE NECKLACES, and Other Remedies, are REMOVED TO, from Temple-Bar) —— Not being so NEAR to Many Persons, as the Royal Exchange. —— Is the Reason, That (for this Convenience of NEARNESS) They Go to the late Mr Bradshaw's Shop, Behind the CHANGE, for them, Because They Used to be Sold There.

Where (Of Late) the MAN OF THE SHOP, has Things MADE UP, and Sells in IMITATION of them.

Which has made the Author, (With very good Reason) Since Oct. 1746, to have Taken his OWN RIGHT Anodyne Necklaces, And All His Other Remedies Quite Away From

A Shop, that WILL DO SUCH THINGS.

Because, By such Doings, A Mother Thinks All the While, That She Has the ANODYNE NECKLACE for her Child, Prepared Still by the same Original Author, as Formerly, When She has NOT. A Fine Credit to a Shop! —— And, Of Which,

MERCHANTS, and Others, Upon CHANGE (and DEALERS in the COUNTRY) are Desired to Take Particular Notice. —— Therefore,

To Remedy this Difficulty of DISTANCE,

If Any Person Distant from LONG ACRE, Will but Direct the Least Note, by the Post, Or Otherwise,

To Mr. BURCHELL, At the

ANODYNE NECKLACE,

In LONG-ACRE, Next Drury-Lane, London,

He will Immediately Send to them, CARRIAGE FREE,

A RIGHT ANODYNE NECKLACE, Or Any of the Author's Other Remedies, so Privately Sealed Up, that, No Messenger may Know What it is. And, By Which most EASY Way, You will Presently Have Them.

Whoever then, may have Unwarily Bought One of Those OTHER Necklaces, is most Earnestly Desired to Bring it,

To Mr. BURCHELL, in LONG ACRE,

(Who Sells no COUNTERFEITS, which Beware of)

And, He will Freely Open one of the Right ANODYNE NECKLACES (Or Any of His Other Remedies) to them, To Compare with the Author's, and Shew them the WIDE Difference between the Author's RIGHT Remedies, and the Man of the Shop's Made Up Things, behind the Royal Exchange, and will make their Coming very well worth their While to Them.

In LONG-ACRE, Are GIVEN GRATIS,

The New SHORT-HAND, The Easiest and Soonest to Learn of Any. The 200 Years Travels of A SHILLING, with CUTS, &c. And, The Treatise on SQUEEZING the HAND. Plainly Shewing it to be

DUMB LANGUAGE, For, I LIKE YOU.

And, The Treatise on Secret Cases, &c.

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